

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. – 23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment for arteriosclerosis, comprising administering to a mammal in need of treatment a medicament comprising an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient such that the activation of a transcription factor KLF5 is inhibited and/or such that vascular remodeling is inhibited.

25. – 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~[[24]]~~ 37, wherein the ~~medicament composition~~ is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically acceptable additive together with an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient.

29. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~[[24]]~~ 37, wherein the ~~medicament composition~~ is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition for oral administration.

30. – 31. (Cancelled)

32. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~[[24]]~~ 37, wherein the mammal is a human.

33. (New) A method of inhibiting activation of a transcription factor KLF5, comprising: contacting one or more cells which express KLF5 with a composition comprising an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient such that the activation of KLF5 is inhibited.

34. (New) The method according to claim 33, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is a polyprenylcarboxylic acid.

35. (New) The method according to claim 33, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentaenoic acid.

36. (New) The method according to claim 33, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is (2E,4E,6E,10E)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentaenoic acid.

37. (New) A method of inhibiting vascular remodeling, comprising:  
administering to a mammal a composition comprising an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient such that vascular remodeling is inhibited.

38. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is a polyprenylcarboxylic acid.

39. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentaenoic acid.

40. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is (2E,4E,6E,10E)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentaenoic acid.

41. (New) A medicament composition having an effective inhibitory action against activation of a transcription factor KLF5, which composition comprises an effective amount of an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient to inhibit activation of a transcription factor KLF5.

42. (New) The medicament according to claim 41, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is a polyprenylcarboxylic acid.

43. (New) The medicament according to claim 41, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentaenoic acid.

44. (New) The medicament according to claim 41, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is (2E,4E,6E,10E)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentaenoic acid.

45. (New) A medicament composition having an effective inhibitory action against vascular remodeling, which composition comprises an effective amount of an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient to inhibit vascular remodeling.

46. (New) The medicament according to claim 45, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is a polyprenylcarboxylic acid.

47. (New) The medicament according to claim 45, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentaenoic acid.

48. (New) The medicament according to claim 45, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is (2E,4E,6E,10E)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentaenoic acid.